SUMMARY OF FACT AND GOSSIP.

The Treaty With Spain-Its Defeat Assured What Congressmen Sny-Personal News

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, December 9.—The publieation in a New York paper yesterday of what purported to be the full text of the new treaty with Spain has attracted the attention of members of Congress almost to the neglect of pending business. It has ecome the established practice of the Government to submit commercial treaties which change existing tariff laws to the House of Representatives for the enactment of a law making the necessary afteration in the duties upon articles specified in the treaty. The precedent was first made in the case of the treaty with the Hawaiian kingdom, and was confirmed at the last session of Congress by the Senate amendment to the reciprocity treaty, which provided that it should not take effect until the passage of the necessary laws by Con-gress. A bill to carry out the provisions of the trenty with Mexico is now pending of the frenty with Mexico is now pending in the House, having been reported from the Ways and Means Committee by Mr. Hewitt at the last session. It is understood that Mr. Hewitt will make an effort to call up this bill as soon as the inter-tate commerce bill, now under consideration, commerce bill, now under consideration, has been disposed of. The provisions of the two freaties are similar in many respects, but the admission of unmanufactured tobacco and sugar from Mexico free of duty is a very different thing from the admission of Cuban sugar free, and the reduction of the duty upon Cuban eigars and tobacco by one half. It is said that many sensions who voted for the ratification of the Mexican treaty will concern the Leafy. the Mexican treaty will oppose the treaty

When it is remembered that the treaty with Mexico was defeated when first considered in the Senate last December, by a follow to receive the two thirds majority which the Constitution requires, and was only saved by the change of Senator Morant's yet to the persitive this condition. only saved by the change of Senator Morgan's vote to the negative, thus enabling him to move a reconsideration, which reconsideration was bad in March, and resulted in the ratification of the treaty by more than two thirds, it will be evident that if only two or three senators who voted for the treaty with Mexico oppose that now proposed with Spain, the defeat of the laster measure will be assured.

Senators are unwilling to talk about the matter, saying that it has not yet come before the Senate, and that they have therefore had no opportunity to study its provisions, Members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House are less reticent.

visions. Members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House are less reticent, but are still reductant to discuss the details of the Spanish treaty until they have given WHAT CONGRESSMEN SAT.

Chairman Morrison is outspoken in his opposition both to the Spanish and the Mexican treaty. He says he will never give his vote for any measure affecting the tariff by special arrangments of this character. What he wants is a thorough revision of the whole system, and he will be satisfied with nothing less. Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, also of the Ways and Means Committee will be readed as the profession of the ways and statements. hama, also of the Ways and Means Committee, said: "I prefer not to express an opinion until I can examine the treaty further and see what its effects are going to be." Mr. Mills, of Texas, another member of the committee, says he is opposed to both treaties. He thinks they are calculated to advance the manufacturing interests of the country at the expense of those of the Isrmers. Mr. Hiscock, the leading Republican upon the committee, said: "I do not care about expressing an opinion further than to say that I start out with the proposition that I am opposed to changing the fariff in any such way. I do not think that the treaty will be before the House at this session, and I believe it will meet very strong opposition in the Senate." Mr. Hiscock's position in the Senate," Mr. Hiscock's objection to the treaty indicates that the Republicans are not all in harmony with the Administration in the policy of making special commercial treaties. where think that the bringing forward of the Spanish treaty at this time will lead many members to vote against the bill to carry into effect the Mexican treaty, so as to afford a precedent for opposing the Spanish treaty should it be ratified by the Senate and come before the House for ap-THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MUST EX-

It is almost certain that before any ac-tion at all is taken upon this treaty, either in the Semate or the House, the Secretary of the Treasury will be called upon to make a nt of its probable effects, as indicated by the duties now collected upon importations from Cuba and the value of our exports at present to that island. PERSONAL.

Speaker Carlisle has promised to recognize Hon, George D. Wise on the first sus-pension-day in January for a motion to suspend the rules and pass the

to suspend the rules and pass the bill to enlarge and improve the customhouse at Richmond.

Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the agent of
the Peabody Fund, is here and has held
several consultations with members and
senators in behalf of the extension of the
national aid for the cause of education in
the States, and has laid before them a
regular decompose in favor of liberal anprinted orgument in favor of liberal appropriations for that purpose.

Washington, December 9.—A resolution has been presented by a number of repre-sentatives providing for the adjournment of Congress from the 20th instant to the 2d proxime. It has not been acted upon, however, by the Ways and Means Committee, from which the resolution for adjourn-

Representative Springer to-day announced Messrs. Hemphill, Fyan, and Milliken as the sub-committee to investigate the court officials accounts in the First Comptroller's office. This committee will hold its first meeting Thursday, and will at that time examine J. J. Barker, who made charges on which the investigation is related. The sub-committee rewho made charges on which the investigation is ordered. The sub-committee appointed to investigate the conduct of Marshal Wright in the Ohfo October election
will not meet until Friday. Ex-PensionCommissioner Dudley will be sub-ponaed
to appear before the committee before it
leaves for Ohio. A sub-committee has
agreed to favorably report to the House
Committee on Indian Affairs Serate bill
providing for the allotment of lands in
severalty to the Indians on the various
re-cryations, and extending the protection
of the laws of the States and Territories
over the Indians.

of the laws of the States and Territories over the Indians.

A number of congressmen are moving to secure legislation at the present session of secure legislation at the present session of dealers. It is proposed to have the request for congressional action come from the executive department. Since the adjournment of Congress in Julya large quantity of whiskey has been exported, and it is asserted that by this exportation the Government has lost several millions of dollars. ernment has lost several millions of dollars. The proposition is to have the Secretary of the Treasury point out to Congress the loss that the Government is sustaining by the exportation of whiskey, and to request that legislative action be taken as the remedy. The whiskey-dealers desire a practical extension of the bonded period for nine months. Instead of being compelled to export their liquor at the end of the bonded the extension of the bonded to be the compelled to export their liquor at the end connelled to export their liquor at the end of the existing three years, the bonded period, as is now required if they export at all, they propose to export whiskey at the end of nine months thereafter, and to give bond that the exportation shall take place at that time. In the meantime, they hope that the quantity of over production will be reduced and that better prices can be obtained. If whiskey remains in this country the Government, they say, will secure the tax which would be lost by exportation.

In executive session of the Senate to day the nomination of Hon, Hugh McCulloch to be Secretary of the Treasury was taken up. Senator Riddleberger moved that its consideration be postnoned until after the holidays, which motion was lost, as was also another by the same senator to postpone

nother by the same senator to postpone until next Monday. Senator Ruldleberger then said that he was not fully prepared to state his objections to the confirm he would as preliminary ask for the reading of one of Secretary McCulloch's annual reports during his former administration of the Treasury Department. He yielded, however, for a motion to aujourn, which was carried unanimously.

Opdyke & Co.'s Liabilities.

New Youk, December 9.—Updyc & Co.'s liabilities are stated to be a little over \$100,000, and only about 500 shares of the stock involved in the failure are on the Stock Exchange. The failure is said to have resulted from inability to renew the loans on securities which have previously loans on securities which have previously been accepted.

Destructive Fire and Loss of Life.

1By telegraph to the Dispatch.

Suknandoan, Pa., December 9.—Early
this morning three blocks of houses at
Trenton, a small mining patch near bere,

were totally burned. Six persons—Thomas Barlow, his wife and three children, and a bearder named Fitzzerald—were burned to destb. Only one of the Barlow family, a child five years old, was saved.

XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, December 9, 1884 Mr. Hale called up the naval appropria-tion bill, which at the close of the last ses-sion was in the bands of a conference comreported that it had been unable to agree. He moved that the Senate further tasist on its amendments and order a new confer-ence. So ordered.

ence. So ordered.

A large number of petitions were presented urging the constitutional prohibition of the liquor traffic.

Mr. Slater called up the Oregon Central land-forfeiture bill.

Mr. Harris.

land-forfeiture bill.

Mr. Harrisou, referring to his own bill for the admission of Dakota, was objecting to the consideration of Mr. Stater's bill, when he was informed by the Chair that the debate was out of order.

The Senate refused by a vote of 29 yeas to 30 nsys to take up the bill.

It was then decided by a party vote (yeas 34, nave 50 to take up the bill for the ad-

ville, and Rev. Dr. Parks of Georgia. Fuliy 300 delegates were present.

Praver was offered by Rev. Mr. Gardener, of Canada.

Bishop Andrews made the address of
welcome, and stated that at the General
Conference of the Methodist Church South
at Atlanta in 1878 the subject of a general
insthering of all branches of the Methodist
Church in 1884 was determined upon, and
Baltimore was selected as the point at which
the meeting should be held, and Methodists
of Baltimore had assembled to greet their
brethren with a cordual greeting. In the
city of Baltimore the first society was organized, the first chapel was built, and in
1784 the first conference was held. He
spoke of the death of Bishop Pierce and
that of Bishop Simpson, both of whom,
had they hved would have participated in
the proceedings of the Centennial Conference. 34, nays 25) to take up the bill for the admission of Dakota; the Republicans voting in the affirmative and the Democrats in the

negative.

The Dakota bill having thus secured the right of was for 2 o'clock, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Sherman, proceeded in the interim to the consideration of bills on the five-minutes' calendar; and some bills for private relief were read a third time and motion of Mr. Morgan, the Texas

Pacific railroad land-grand forfeiture was made the special order for Tuesday of next On motion of Mr. Logan, the joint reso-

On motion of Mr. Logan, the joint reso-lution to amend article 1 of section 7 of clause 2 of the Constitution, relating to the veto power, was made the special order for Wednesday of next week, [This is the joint resolution authorizing the President to veto special clauses in appropriation bills while approving the remainder.]

Among the bills introduced and referred

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Sherman to provide for the erection of a statue to the memory of General Lafavette.

The bill to provide for the sale of the Cherokee reservation in Arkansas was read a third time and passed.

The bill to amend the sections of the Revised Statutes which prohibit the delivery of registered letters and payment of moneyorders to lottery companies was read a third time and passed.

The area disputed to the meeting of that first conference it had struck the shackles from four millions of slaves. It was long coming to that, but God was with it, and the accomplished it. His remarks were

of registered letters and payment of moneyorders to lottery companies was read a
third time and passed.

The amendment consists of striking out
the word "fraudulent," so as to cover lotteries generally and not merely "fraudulent" lotteries.

In a short debate on this bill, Mr. Morgan expressed the belief that its passage
would prohibit the payment of moneyorders and the delivery of registered letters
relating to the private transactions of per-

Washington Hems.

(By telegraph to the Disnatch.)

Washington, December 9.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of James Harlan, of Iowa, to be presiding judge of the Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims, and Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, to be United States circuit judge for the Seventh judicial circuit.

The President to-day nominated to be postmasters: Milton B. Crowell, at Newport's News, Va.; Edward A. Richardson, at Newberne, N. C.; A. H. Durant, at Marion Courthouse, S. C.; David C. Gist, at Union, S. C.; W. J. Moulton, at George town, S. C.; John J. Newton, at Valdosta, Ga.; George P. Burnett, at Rome, Ga.; James H. Perdue, at Greensboro', Ala.; Isaac Heyman, at Opelika, Ala.; Vincent L. Tyler, at Brook Haven, Miss., and Alexander Smith, at Baton Rouze, La.

Representative Follett expresses his determination to context the election of Butters and the search than seat in the Forty-ninth Conorders and the delivery of registered letters relating to the private transactions of persons engaged in the lottery business, also those relating to church-raffles.

Mr. Jackson, who reported the bill from the Committee on Post-Offlees, did not think the bill open to those objections. The bill, he said, was merely intended to harmonize certain sections of the Revised Statutes, some of which contained the word "fruidulent," while others did not. This bill would make the sections uniform This bill would make the sections uniform

The Schate then took up and without de-The Senate then took up and without de-bate passed the bill reported at the last ses-sion by Mr. Hosr from the Committee on Claims, providing for the ascertainment of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to the 31st of July, 1801. It is the same bill that pass-

of July, 1801. It is the same bill that passed the Senate two years ago.

The Dakota bill was then taken up.

Mr. Harrison addressed the Senate upon the bill. He explained it briefly as proposing to divide the existing Territory of Dakota on the forty-sixth parallel of the earth's latitude, making very nearly an equal divison of territory. The bill proposed, further, to organize into a state that portion of the Territory lying south of the forty-sixth parallel, to continue for that forty-sixth parallel, to continue for the the present territorial government, and to tansfer to that Territory the United states officers now in the Territory, and give to that part of Dakota that remains in territorial condition the name of "Lincoln." As to the new State, the bill provides for a constitutional convention. The result of whose work shall be sub-nitted to the people, and if adopted by them and found to be conformable to the bill under consideration, the President is authorized to make a proclamation of the fact, and the State is to be thereupon admitted to the Union. The movement for the admission of the new State, Mr. Harrison continued, had originated where such movements of the congressional election in Ohio last October. In a letter dated September 24th, Marshal Wright asks to be put in funds to marshals, &c., for duty at the ensuing election, and he says he shall not be surpliced in the people for admission to the Union from the point of view of its relation to the fortunes of a political party, was to consider it from a level far below that of states and the surplication of the people for admission to the Union from the point of view of its relation to the fortunes of a political party, was to consider it from a level far below that of states and the surpling and the proposition of the proposit States officers now in the Territory, and give to that part of Dakota that remains in territorial condition the name of "Lincoln." As to the new State, the bill tunes of a political party, was to consider it from a level far below that of statesmanit from a level far below that of statesman-ship. Mr. Harrison reviewed the history of the movement in the Territory of Dakota looking to the admission, show-ing that since 1870 a strong feeling has existed on the subject. Several Legis-latures of the Territory and many conven-tions of the people, of all political parties, having urged upon Congress the propriety of the admission to the Union, Mr. Harri-son believed that the feeling in the Terri-

In line to entitle it to two representatives
Mr. Harrison criticized the report of the
minerity of the Committee on Territories,
represented by Mr. Vest, which strongly
opposes the admission of the Territory,
and which declares that if the statements

of the advocates of admission are true, the

by Congress which provides for their gov-

House of Representatives.

Mr. Chalmers, of Mississippi, introduced a bill to restore a Republican form of government to the State of Mississippi. Re-

There was an absence of reasons, Mr.

Barksdale said, why Congress should not exercise that right. The States could not legislate beyond their own boundaries, and

Congress alone could adopt a uniform sys-tem which would regulate the railroads of the country. He supported in general terms the bill of the Committee on Com-merce, but he expressed his preference for

ome of the features of Mr. Reagan's sub-

stitute.

The debate was further continued by

Messrs. Davis, of Hilmois; Horr, of Michl-gan; Reagan, of Texas, Berne, of Penn-sylvanis, and Weaver, of Nebraska. Pending discussion, the House ad-

Mr. Julius J. Herzog, 2416 Venable street, Richmond. says: "I have sold Brown's Iron Bitters for the list three years, and it has given general satisfaction to my patrons."

Adjourned.

money to be advanced in the manner re-quested by Marshal Wright, but that pay-ment would be made upon proper account and vouchers. When this account was rendered it called for S18,322 for the pay-ment of 1,668 men and incidentals. There is no item for weapons of any kind in the first estimate or final account. South Carolina Legislature.

(By telegraph to the Disnatch.)
COLUMBIA, S. C., December 9.—In the
Legislature to-day, Wate Hampton was
elected United States Senator as his own son believed that the feeling in the Terri-tory was almost unanimously in favor of a division between the northern and southtory was almost unanimously in favor of a division between the northern and southern portions, and equally unanimous that the admission of the whole Territory as a single State would not be acceptable.

With regard to the question of how much population should entitle the Territory to admission as a State. Mr. Harrison said there had been no rule established by Cangress. It had been suggested that the population should be required at least equal to a unit of the representation in the lower house of Congress, which, at this time, would be a little over 150,000 persons. Few of the States, however, had bad population enough at the time of their admission to bring them within that rule. No State since the admission of Missouri in 1821 had population sufficient to entitle it to one representative in Congress. It was then fore a matter in the discretion of Congress. But even on the basis of requiring such population, Mr. Harrison believed that with the naturally rapid increase in the population of the Territory, the portion proposed to be admitted would, in the census taken at this time, show enough population to entitle it to two representatives. Mr. Harrison criticized the report of the successor, receiving the entire vote of both houses with the exception of three votes

houses with the exception of three votes for Smalls, cast by colored representatives from Beaufort county, and two for Whipper, cast by colored senators from Beaufort and Berkriey counties.

In the House, a bill passed its second reading providing for a reform of the convict system of the State in respect to hirmg out convicts, by requiring that convicts hired outside of the penitentiary shall be at all times under the courted of sworn officers and guards are penitentiary shall be at all times under the control of swern officers and guards ap-pointed by and responsible to the superin-tendent of the penitentiary. This bill, if it becomes a law, will effectually stop many of the horrors to which convicts have here-tofore been subjected by irresponsible em-ployes of lessees in the phosphate mines and on railroads.

"Omaha Charley " Lynched.

"Omaha Charley " Lynched.

187 Lours, December 9.—Charles Stevens, a desperado known as "Omaha Charley," who killed Hunert Kraemer at Maryville, Mo. December 3d, was this morning taten from the jail by a mob and hanged. At 2 o'clock sixty masked men went to the jail and called up Sheriff Anderson and demanded that be deliver Stevens to them. This the sheriff refused to do, and told the crowd that he would fight to the last in defence of the prisoner. A committee of three was sent to consult with the sheriff, but his reply was the same as before. The mob then made a rush for the door of the jail, and, notwithstanding the fact that the sheriff of the advocates of admission are true, the proposed State is already an elysium, and its people are enjoying every peaceful blessing of religion, education, and prosperity. Mr. Harrison thought this no answer to the demand of a large, active, and progressive population when they claimed the right to elect their own Governor and take part in the making of laws to Concess which provides for their own. then made a rush for the door of the jul, and, notwithstanding the fact that the sheriff fired repeatedly into the crowd, dangerously wounding one man, forced an entrance, overpowered the sheriff, seized the morderer, and marched him, under the cover of a score of cocked revolvers, to a raitroad bridge a mile and a half away, where they hanged him. Stevens was pardoned out of the penitentiary for a previous murder last winter. in reply, but yielded to a motion for an ex-The Chair reappointed on the Naval Conference Committee Messrs. Hale, Logan,

Lynch Law in Colorado.

(b) ylegraph to the Dispatch.)

Dagagart, Con., December 9.—A mob of twenty men this morning surrounded the officers in charge of Leon Northing and William White alias William Pitts, charged with having clubbed Joseph O. Harris to death with a wazon-wheel spoke on the night of the 5th Instant. The mob told the officers to keep perfectly quiet and there would be no fuss. They then marched Pitts to the outskirts of the town, put a rope around his neck, and hauged him to a cross-arm of a telegraph-pole. Pitts died in a few minutes. He was a deserter from the United States Some derisive laughter from the Democratic side greeted the reading of the title of this bill. [If provides that the congressional and state elections shall be held on the same day in that State. Each candidate for Congress shall be permitted to appoint in writing an inspector and one clerk at each voting preemet, who shall be permitted to witness all proceedings. It is made a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person to assault, intimidate, threaten, or insult any inspector or clerk.]

The consideration of the inter-State commerce bill having been resumed, Mr. Berksdale, of Missussippi, addressed the House in a constitutional argument in support of the right of Congress to legislate on the subject. He was a deserter from the United States army, having enlisted under the name of William H. White in the Second cavalry, stationed at Fort Ellis, Montana. Northing, the other prisoner, was told to leave

Feducing Rates.

Reducing Rates.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHATTANOOGA, December 9.—The Louisville and Nashville, Cincinnati Southern, and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroads for ten days past have been making a steady reduction in rates from the West to Chattanooga and southerastern points, and rates have been lowered 43 per cent. on grain, meat, flour, etc., from Chicago to Chattanooga, It is believed that the new rate will be ratified by the Southern Steamship and Railway Association and will become a pool rate.

Boston City Election [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] BOSTON, December 9.—The city election

passed of very quietly to day. The wea-ther was pleasant though cloudy. Friends of the two candidates for mayor exhibited the usual interest, but it did not prove an exciting day. The city yoted by alder-mented districts for the first time. The polls closed at 4 o'clock, but as no counting is allowed until

after the closing of the polis, the returns came in rather slowly. The vote for mayor, complete, is: O'Brien (Democrat), 27,287; Martin (Republican and Citizen's), 24,176; O'Brien's plurality, 3,111. The result as regards the city government and sebool committee is not yet knows. In Lynn, John R. Baldwin, the workingmen's candidate, is undoubtedly elected mayor.

CENTENNIAL OF METHODISM.

General Gathering in Bultimore of All

BALTIMORE. December 9.—The reception to the delegates to the Centennial Conference of Methodism, which will begin tomorrow, was beld to-night at the First Methodist courch. Germon H. Hunt presided Among the more prominent delegates

Methodist eburch. Germon H. Hunt pre-sided, Among the more prominent delegates gresent were Bishops Foster of Boston, Fowler of San Francisco, Andrews of Washington, all of the Methodist Episcopid Church; Granbery of Virginia and Wil-son of Beltimore, of the Methodist Church South; Wayman of the African Methodist Episcopal Church; Profe sor J. C. Price, D. D. (colored), of the Methodist Zion church of North Carolina, and Rev. M. C. Briggs of California, Rev. Mr. Gardener of Canada, Rev. Dr. McFerrin of Nash-ville, and Rev. Dr. Parks of Georgia. Ful-ly 300 delegates were present.

Rev. Dr. McFerrin, of the Church South.

responded to the address of welcome. He said he was the only one present who a tended the General Conferences as a dele

gate in 1836 and 1840. He had for sixty-five years been a Methodist and for sixty-years an itinerant minister, and asked if there was one present who could beat his

Rev. Dr. J. C. Price (colored) was the

next speaker, and made a most eloquent address. He spoke of the great work Methodism had accomplished. It had gone to Africa—the dark land of his race; it

He accomplished it. His remarks were listened to with close attention by the en-

tire audience.
After the speaking communion of the Lord's Supper was administered.

Washington Items.

termination to contest the election of But

termination to contest the election of But-terworth to a seat in the Forty-ninth Con-gress as the representative of the First Ohio district (Cincinnati).

The report of the Bank Examiner upon the Middletown National Bank, of Middle-town, N. Y., says: The books show liabili-ties of \$658,272, and nominal assets of \$799,046; but that a sifting of the assets will make the statement in round numbers

will make the statement in round numbers

The Ohio Deputy-Marshal Business.

New OHLEANS, December 9.—A special from Mobile, Ala., to the Picayune says: it is reported on good authority that D. T. Parker, fornerly of Mobile, and others, have struck oil at Cullom's Springs, Choctaw county, Ala. Work has been going on there for a year, and last week, when the drills were down 900 feet, gas came up in great quantities. It is said the flow of oil is so creat that all of it can't be secured. There is every reason to believe that the report is correct, as well-known indications of the presence of oil have been apparent for some time. The well is located about 130 miles above Mobile, on the Tom Bigbee river.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Tol.EDO, O., December 9.—One section of Toledo, O., December 9.—One section of the prominent Summit-Street block was gutted by fire last night. The Fire Department fought the flames for two hours. The three upper stories were occupied by W. S. Plummer, wholesale fancy milinery. His entire stock, valued at \$27,000, was destroyed. It was insured for one half its value. The lower floor was occupied by the American Hand-Sewed Shoe Company. Their stock, valued at \$75,000, was damaged to the extent of \$25,000; insurance, \$50,000. Loss on the building, \$15,000. \$50,000. Loss on the building, \$15,000.

Moving to Revive a Miners' Strike.

PITTSETIGH, December 9.—A secret movement is on foot among the coal-miners of Monongahela Valley to revive the strike which so signally falled a few weeks ago. The men have since been working at a reduction, although greatly dissatisfied with their wages. The rise in the rivers and consequent shipment of nearly 10,000,000 bushels of coal to lower ports within the past three days has greatly encouraged the past three days has greatly encouraged the miners, who believe that the demand for an advance of three cents per bushel in the mining rate at this time would be conceded by the operators. Murdered Her Children and Killed

Herself.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WHAT CHEER, IOWA, December 9.—At Thurnburg station, on the Burlington, Cedar-Rapids and Northern railroad, five niles north of this place, Mrs. William mites north of this place, Mrs. William Schultz yesterday murdered her two chil-dren by cutting their throats with a razor, and then terminated her own existence in the same manner. She is supposed to have been laboring under a sudden fit of in-

Bied from Excessive Grief.

Bled from Excessive Grief.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Chicago, December 9.—A special to the Journal from White Water, Wis., denies the story that Nettie Soran, before dying, confessed to having poisoned her father, mother, and two sisters. It is said that she died from dementia, brought on by excessive grief over the death of the other members of her family.

Akw 1968, December 9.—The following assignments are announced to-day: C. B. Hart & Co., tin, etc., Newbern, N. C.; D. W. Morton & Son, general store, Harlowe, N. C.; W. M. Laugford & Co., groceries, etc., Thomasville, Ga.

NEW YORK, December 9 .- The following

Judgment Filed Against General Grant. New Yors, December 9.—W. H. Van-derbilt, through his counsel, filed in the county cierk's office to-day a judgment recovered by him sgainst General U. S.

Grant for \$155,417. LONDON, December 9.—Captain Dudley and mate, of the wrecked yacht Mignon-ette, who were found guilty of murder in killing the boy Parker for food to keep

prisoners were asked what they had to say before senience was pro-nounced. Both Captain Dudley and Mate Stephens pleaded for mercy, in view of their terrible situation when the deed was done. Lord Coleridge said it was the jury's privilege to recommend prisoners to mercy, and then he sentenced them to be hanged, but without the black

cap.
Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Secretary
of State for the Home Department, has advised the Queen to respite Dudley and Stephens.

The French Chamber.

PARIS, December 9.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a majority of 67, re-lected M. Floquet's amendment to the senatorial reform bill, providing for the election of senators by universal suffrage. The bill was then adopted without amend-ment. The passage of this bill amounts to a vote of confidence in the Government.

The Development of Classical Learn-

frie National Review.] It was naturally in Italy, who had never orgotten her relationship to ancient Rome, and where the knowledge of Latin literature had never altogether died out, that the revi-val first took place. It may be said to have be-gun early in the twelfth century with the gun early in the twenth century and active study of Roman law, but it was not till two centuries later that Petrarch revived the study of the Latin classics. The promised land, however, of Greek antiquity he was only permitted to see from Pisgab, He-could only weep over the Homer he could not read. The first Greek student of Western read. The first Greek student of Western Europe was Boccaccio, and he was never more than a student. But at the close of the fourteenth century a really competent teacher of Greek, Manuel Chrysoloras, found his way to Italy, and then the work began in earnest. The first half of the fifteenth century was the age of collecting manuscripts, so that it has been called after him who was the leader of the movement—the age of Pogglo. The fall of Constantinople, which brought a fresh supply of exiled Greeks to Italy, some laden with manuscripts, gave some laden with manuscripts, gave an additional stimulus to the work. The invention of printing brought with if the power not only of multiplying these if the power not only of multiplying these precious manuscripts indefinitely, but of putting their contents beyond the reach of destruction. At first the Italians were too bewildered by the boundless vista of antiquity which opened upon them to consider what was the special feature in it which attracted them. But gradually they found that what they cared for most in the ancient masterpieces was the perfection of their form. Henceforth they studied them for their form alone, not for their matter. There were exceptions, of course, such as Laurentious Valla, Politian, Pontanus, Marullus, Ficinal and his fellow Platonists, "amiable browand his fellow Platonists, "amiable brow-sers in the Medicean Park," as George Eliot calls them; but, on the whole, the creat aim of Italian scholars was to ema-late the form of the ancients to write clegent Latin and Greek. Ciceronianism, the ctothing of trifles-often fifthy trifles-in

the purest Latreity, was the final phase [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, December 10-1:10 A. M.-

For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, for the South Atlantic States, fair wea ber, northerly winds, slight changes in emperature. THE WEATHER YESTERDAY Was clear and

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 46; 9 A. M., 49; noon, 56; 3 P. M., 62; 6 P. M., 49; midnight, 46. Mean temperature, 48 4-6.

Important to Travellers.

The Buckingham Hotel, on Fifth avenue. New York, is deservedly popular with the travelling public, on account of its admirable situation, perfect sanitary appointments, luxurious and comfortable furnishing, as well as unrivalled restaurant and reasonable charges. It offers all the comforts of a home, without any of the cares and annoyances of housekeeping,—Boston Home Journal.

A VIGOROUS GHOST. The Forecastle of a West-India Vessel Haunted by a Murderous Vissiant From the Othe

Bide.

(Philadelphia dispatch to the Truth.)

The brig Frances, a West-India trader, of Machias, Me., is lying at the Prime-Street dock waiting for the arrival of a crow to chable her to put to sea. Captain Hiai H. Thomas. her commander, a bluff, hearty old sailor, who has, in his time, navigated nearly every ocean of the globe, sat under the bit of awning stretched across the quarter-deck of the brig and told of the predicament which has kept his vessel here for several days. The Frances fnished taking her cargo on board on Thursday last. She is 580 tons register and laden with boops, slaves, and heading. consigned to a sugar-exporting house at Matanzas, Cuba. Captain Thomas said:

"To begin, none of my old crew stayed by the vessel when we arrived here, so I shipped a new lot—five seamen—and sent them on board last Thursday afternoon.

"It never has been my plan to put a crew on board until I was ready to tow out to sea, but there was a new spanker to bend, a lot of forerigging to set up, and so I histened to the advice of the mate, and I told the shipping master to bring the crew down. That's where I mide my musiake to put a crew on board alongside of a dock. Well, they turned to and cleared things up pretty fair that afternoon. I got my new spanker bent and some of the rigging tautened up, and as the men worked pretty well I knocked 'em off carly, so as to give 'em a chance to clean the forecastle a bit and stow away their cheets. I lived the appearance of the men. There was a big Russian-Finn, two Danes, and two Liverpool cockneys. I told the steward to feed 'em up pretty well until we dropped down the river. About 8 o'clock Thursday night I looked in the fo'castle to call one of 'em up to take in the slack of a deck-line. They were smoking and spinning yarns, and I turned in soon after, thinking that I had got a good, quiet set of men.

"It must have been about 2 o'clock in morning when I was roused by a noise and the scutiling of feet on deck. I ran out and found to un the men throwing water on the

morning when I was roused by a noise and the scuilling of feet on deck. I ran out and found the men throwing water on the big Russian-Finn. He leaned against the forecastle house, pale as a ghost. I went up and looked at him. The man was trembling like a leaf.
"'What's all this?' says I.

"That 'ere fo'castle is 'aunted, says one of the Englishmen. "By this time the Russian-Finn was able to talk. He rested on the hatch-combing and says :

and says:

"" sat up talking with my mates here
until after 9 o'clock. Then, as they all
turned in, I lowered the wick in the swinging lamp a little, filled my pipe, and took a log iamp a little, filled my pipe, and took a turn on deck to get my smoke out. I expect I was on deck nearly an hour, for when I went in the forecastle everything was quiet. I had taken off my duds and was just going to turn in my bunk when I feit a cold breeze blowing over me. I turned to look at the hatch, thinking I had left it open, but it was closed. Then I looked up to the further end of the forecastle, and I saw that the sliding door leading into the chain-lockers was wide open. ing into the chain-lockers was wide open. I shut it, supposing one of my mates had been in there and forgot to close it. I turned in snd fell asleep very soon.

"I must have been sleeping about an hour and a half when I woke up with my

hair on end. I felt drops of sweat on my face. A chilly draught still came from the direction of the chain-lockers. I looked. The door was wide open. As I put my less out of the bunk to go and closs it I saw an arm, a woman's I will swear, stretched out of the gloom of the chain-locker. It seemed to touch the door, which closed without a squeak. My hair stood up on my head like bristles. I rubted my arms and leavest out of the leavest led my eyes and jumped out of the bunk. I took down the swinging-lamp and trum-med it, and then I examined the locker-door. It was fastened; the bolt was shot mto the socket.

coor. It was fastened; the bolt was shot into the socket.

"I lit my pipe and sat on a chest thinking about the matter. I decided that I had been having a dream, so I turned in again and soon dozed off.

"I couldn't sleep sound. It seemed to me that I could hear a woman's screams; then I heard laughter and sobs alternately; then an awfur shriek aroused me. Everything was quiet in the forecastle, and a ship's bell struck midnight. I dozed off again. Then the first thing I knew I felt myself gasping in my sleep. I woke up and put out my hands. I couldn't speak. Somebody had both their hands on my throst, and I knew I was choking. I felt the fingers, but I couldn't touch anybody. I was paralyzed. I felt I was suffocating, when I managed to sing out for help, and the fellows jumped out of their bunk and dragged me on deck."

"I couldn't help laughing at the fright of the man," said the captain, "and I was just going to open up on 'em for raising such a muss because a man had the nightmare, when the cockney sang out, 'Look at the Finn's throat."

more, when the cockney sang out, 'Look at the Finn's throat.'"

"The man's shirt-bosom was open, and the rest for purish species on against the rest for purish species of the rest for purish s ere five purplish spot

· It made me feel queer, I confess "Not one of 'em would go in the fore-castle that night. They sat up in the gal-ley until daylight, and when I turned out

ley until daylight, and when I turned out it 7 e'clock every mother's son of 'em had their chests on the dock.

"I tried to ship another crew on Friday, but these fellows gave it out in the boarding-houses that the brig was haunted and I couldn't get a man. I sent to New York for a crew yesterday, and as soon as they put their feet on deck out to sea I go, ghost or no ghost!"

"But what is your opinion, captain?"

ghost or no ghost!"

"But what is your opinion, captain?"

"I give it up," said the old mariner, as he lift a fresh ergar, "Strange things happen aboard ship sometimes."

Reidsville Notes.
[Correspondence of the Bichmond Distatch.]
REIDSVILLE, N. C., December 9, 1884.
Mrs. Allen, the wife of Mayor W. S.
Allen, died yesterday at 11:30 of heart-

Mr. John Barnes, the senior partner of

John Barnes & Son, of this place, died yes-terday at 11:30. He was one of the oldest citizens of this town, and a highly-esteemed man.
Guy Donoho and Stack Montgomery (ne-groes), who killed John Cuningham (negro) at a candy-stew at Jennie Chancy's house

in Danville the night of the 5th, are lurk-ing around this place. Our authorities have been notified. There was a good trade in Milton yesterand the town looked much livened up

Arrest of Anarchists

(By cable to the Dispatch.)
VIENNA, December 9.—Four Anarchists, one of whom is a woman, have been ar-rested at Sternberg, Morovia. Eight kilo-grammes of dynamite were secreted in the garden of one of the prisoners.

The topaz occurs frequently in New South Wales. A portion of a large, bluish green crystal found at Mudges, and now placed in a colonial museum, weighs several pounds. Other specimens weighing several ounces are by no means rare. They are sometimes two inches to three inches long and broad in proportion. The pale bluish green that is the most prevalent. though crystals are occasionally found of a slightly yellow color.

THE AMERICAN BOY.

His alarming propensity is to have a little fun. "If it breaks the old man up in business." It an early age, say from four years up to eleven his desires to take a harmless though somewhat his desires to take a harmless though somewhat expensare turn, and if there is a cellar-door to slide on or a board fence to climb, with just enough enags in it to take the seat out of his pantaloons in a few easy lessons, he is sure to put in enough time to accomplish this tundable object, and when, in the retirement and seclusion of the wood shed or attic, his indulgent parent foodles him with a shingle in the location where it will do the most good, he resolves never to do so any security. THE NETT IME more until-THE NEXT TIME.

WHEN THE ANGRY PASSIONS GATHERING "WHEN THE ANGRY PASSIONS GATHERING ON MY MOTHER'S BROW I SEE.
AND SHE TAKES ME TO THE BED-ROOM,
GENTLY LAYS ME ON HER KNEE;
THEN I KNOW THAT I WILL CATCH IT,
AND MY FLESE IN FANCY ITCHES, AS I LISTEN TO THE PATTER OF THE SHINGLE ON MY BRITCHES." In spite of these little drawbacks in the early

In spite of these little drawbacks in the early period of the American boy's tife, he is generally a sturdy young type of "the land of the free," and evinces by his determination to have all the fan he can "in life's morning-march." What he MAY ACCOMPLISH when the time comes for him to cast his first ballot—his possibilities are incalculable, his future boundless, and some chance wave of fortune may seen "tide him" up to the White House door. Don't give him too much of the slipper or shingle; remember helikes to cat his meals SITTING IN A CHAIR SOMETIMES, and if he should be a LITTLE ROUGH ON HIS CLOTHES, you can always find a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED stock at prices that are causing many of our competitors to be ; unpeeled, 4044c. Raspberries ; 20a22c. Vegetables that are causing many of our competitors to be ome uneasy.

> A. SAKS & CO., THE BOYS' CLOTHIERS, 1013 MAIN STREET. opposite post-office.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW York, December 9.-There NEW YORK, December 9.—There was very little of interest to the stock market to-day, and business was light. In the early dealings there was considerable irregularity, but as a rule lower prices were recorded. The decline, however, was unimportant, ranging from † to ‡. Near midday a firmer tone prevailed, and an advance of fall took place, New Jersey Central leading. In the last hour the business demand abated and prices receded !a?!. The market closed weak. Compared with list night's closing, prices are !a!! busher. except for Chanda Southern and St. Paul, which are !a½ lower. Sales, 18,000 shares.

Acon.—Stocks stealy. Money, !a2 per Noon.—Stocks steaty. Money, la2 per cent. Exchange—Long, 4813482; short, 4853-4853. Governments dull, States strong.

strong. Evening.-Exchange, 4814. Money, 1st

Denver and Rio Grande
Erie
East Tennessee Railroad
Lake Shore
Louisville and Nashville
Memphis and Charleston
Mobile and Ohio
Nashville and Chatlanocga.
New Orleans Pacific 1st mort
New York Central
Norlolk and Western pref.
Northern Pacific Reading
Richmond and Alleghany..... Island.....110 Wabash Pacific preferred.....(bid)

Western Union..... 61 BALTIMORE. Baltimore, December 9.—Virginia 6's, consolidated, 394; past-due coupons, 344; new 10-40's, 32; new 3's, 524. North Caro-lina's, old, 105. Bid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. Tuesday, December 9, 1884. SALES-FIRST BOARD .- \$200 Richmond City 6's at 1131; 1,000 Petersburg Class

" B " at 81.

STATE SECURITIES. Virginia 10-40's..... Virginia consols...... 39 Virginia peelers...... 35 CITY BONDS. Richmond city 8's.....

Petersburg city 8's......117 Lynchburg city 6's......196 RAILROAD BONDS. Col. and Greenville 1st 6's ... Columbia & G. 2d 6's, ex int. 55 Virginia Midland Income 6's. 50 Piedmont Railroad 1st 8's. 106 Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A 92 Pet. 2d 6's, Class B, ex int. . . . 80' R, Y, R, & Chesapeake 8's . . . 106a R, and D, consol 6's, 1885 98a R, and D, consol 6's, 1890 . . . 101a R. and D. colos 6's. 194
R. and D. gold 6's. 94
R. and D. debentures. 59
R. and A. 1st mortgage 7's. 51
Atlanta and Charlotte 7's. 109
A. and C. income 6's, ex int. 81
C., C. and A. 1st mortgage 7's. 106 RAILROAD STOCKS. Par.

R., F. and P. common . . . 100 Petersburg Railroad.....100 Richmond & Dan......100 BANKS. Petersburg Sav. & In. Co. 20

INSURANCE COMPANIES. Virginia Fire and Marine.. 25 344 MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Dominion S. S. Co.., 100 100 GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, VA., December 9, 1884. OFFERINGS. Wheat.—White, 268 bushels, Mixed, e14 bushels, Red, 4,000 bushels, Total, 5,182 bushels, Coex.—White, 1,832 bushels.

Oars,-1,100 bushels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. Wheat.—White, 108 bushels common to very good at 85 to 90e. Mixed, 100 bushels at 85 to 88e. Red, 718 bushels cammon to prime Longberry at 85 to 92e.; 198 bushels

mmon to very good Shortberry at 70 to Cons.-White, 300 bushels prime at 52c,: 1,632 very good on private terms. We quote: Fine, \$2@\$2.50; superfine, \$2.25@\$3; extra, \$3.50@\$3.90; family, \$4

patent family, country, \$4.50@\$5. RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

RICHMOND, December 9, 1881.

Transactions in old stock are small. Sales of new on Exchange were confined to a few shipping lugs. Loose tobacco receipts continue large, and values unchanged. A loose parcel of Powinstan tobacco brought the testing, the highest mad this season for He, to-day, the highest paid this season for hipping leaf. DARK TOBACCO.

Lugs: Common, \$4.50\$5.50; good, \$6a\$7. Leaf: Common, \$7.50a\$8.50; good, \$9a \$10; tine, \$11n\$12.

SUN-CURED. Lugs: Common, \$5a\$6; sound, \$6.50a\$8. Leaf: Common, \$8a\$9; medium, \$9.50a \$11; good, \$11½a\$16; fine, \$20a\$35. BRIGHT TOBACCO-MANUFACTURING.

ERIGHT TOBACCO—MANUFACTURING.

Smokers: Common, \$10a\$13; good, \$14a
\$17; fine, \$20a\$27.50.
Fillers: Common red, \$7a\$8; good col
ory, \$9a\$11; good bright, \$12a\$13; very
good to fine, \$15a\$20.
Wrappers: Common, \$13a\$16; good
medium, \$17a\$20; good to very good mahogany, \$22 50a\$30; good bright, \$32.50a
\$37.50; very good bright to fine, \$10a\$55.

Primings, la2je.; common lugs, 2ja3je.; fair to good lugs, 3ja4je.; good to very good, 4ja5je.; common leaf, 5ja5je.; fair to good leaf, 5ja6je.; good to very good leaf, 6ja8c.; fine, 8ja1lje.

LOOSE TOBACCO.

RICHMOND MARKETS. Tuesday, December 9, 1884. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butler, Eggs, Fowls, Lard, Corn Meal. Butter: S;rietly prime, 25c, active; good to prime, 18a20c.; poor to fair, 13a 15c.; cooking, 10a12c. Dressed Hogs: Small, 64a7c.; large, 6c.

er pound. Eggs: Fresh, 27c.; good demand, Live Turkeys: 9al0c. per pound. Dressed Fowls: Chickens, small, Hal2c. per pound; large, 7a9c. per pound; tur-keys, 114a124c.; ducks, 15a16c. Lard: Country, 9a10c. Venison: Choice saddles, 14a15c. per Corn Meal: 70c. per bushel for country;

Green and Dried Fruits. Apples: Choice eating, \$2.25a\$2.50 a barrel; cooking, \$1.50a\$2 per barrel.
Dried Fruit: Apples—Bright-sheed, 3a 3ac.; fair to good, \$2.3c. Blackberries, 7a 74c.; cherries, 10c. Peaches—Pecied, 7a

Cabbage: 3a5c. per head.
Potatoes: Irish choice potatoes, \$1.50a
\$1.75a\$2; barrel; choice per bushel, 50a55c.
Onions: \$23\$2.25 per barrel.
White Beans: Navys, hand-picked, \$2
per bushel; other grades, \$1.50a\$1.75.
Black-Eye Peas; \$1.75a\$1.85 per bushel

Beswax: 35c, per pound.
Black-Oak Bark: Rosset, \$15.56 per \$2.240 pounds; rough, \$7 per \$,000 nounds; Yeathers: Prime live-goose, 69a53c.; common. 25c.
Fluxseed: \$1.10a\$1.15 per bushel.
Bay No. 1 timothy, \$14.56; No. 2 timothy, \$18; clover. \$11a\$12.
Milk-Offal: Brownstuf, \$15 per ton;

thy, \$13; clover, \$118312.

Mill-Offal: Brownstuff, \$15 per ton; bran, \$15 per ton; shipstuff, \$17 per ton for city mills.

Baled Oats: Nominal.

Roots: Ginserg, \$1.5821.69 per pound; Seneca, free of tops, 40a45c, per pound.

Peanuts: 455c, as to quality, and dull.

Rye: 60a65c, per bushel.

Sumac: Prime, \$1.

Shucks: 50a55c.

Baled Straw: 35a40c.

Tallow: 6a7c. per pound.

Wool: Washed, 27a28c.; unwashed, 23c.; burry wool will bring from 3 to 5c, per pound less than the above rates.

CENENT, LIME, PLASTER, &C.

CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, &C. CEMBER, LIME, PLASTER, 46.

Cement: Rosendale, \$1.40a1.45 per barrel; James R.ver, \$1.40a1.45.

Lime: Agricultural, \$a15e, per bushel;
Rockland, \$1.10a21.20 per barrel according
to quantity; Virginia, \$1a21.10.

Plaster: Lump, \$4 per ton; ground, \$7.50
calcined plaster, \$1.75.

Tar: Larce size, \$3.50.

DROUS, DYESTEPPS, OILS, Ar.

Alum: 4c.
Alcohol: \$2,50 per callon.
Concentrated Lye: \$2,75a\$3.50 per case
of four dozen.
Copperas: 2c.
Cochineal: 50c. per pound.
Extract of Locawood: 18c.
Indice: \$2000

Extract of Low one; 186. Indigo: 80a90c, Madder: 14c. Oils: Linseed, 62c.; machine, 25a75c.; sperm, \$1.50; whale, 75c.; straits, 45a50c.; Labrador-cod oil, 50a60c, tard, 75a 85c.; sweet, 86 per dozen; best salad, 88.50; castor, \$1.60 per gallon; Virginia lubricating. 15a40c.; kerosene, 9c., cash,

per gallon.
Race Ginger: 124c.
Soda: Sal., 14a2c., in kegs; English
soda. 5c.; American, 34a4c.
Spirits Turpentine: 43c. DRY GOODS

Prints: Merrimack. 54c.; Merrimack Shirting, 5c.; Richmond, 54c.; South Bridge, 54c.; Paelife, 6c.; Dunnel's, 54c.; Allen's, 54c.; Manchester, 54c.; Washington, 54c.; Mallory Pink, 64c.; Mallory Pink, 64c.; Mallory Pink, 64c.; Mallory Pink, 64c.; Simpson Black, 6c.; Simpson Grey, 6c.; Simpson Mourning, 6c.; Simpson Black, 6c.; Harmony, 5c.; Ashiand Soliti, 54c.

Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings: 7-8 Security, 5c.; 7-8 Jack Horner, 54c.; 7-8 Edward Hairts, 64c.; 4-4 Fairmont, 64c.; 4-4 Pelham Q, 64c.; 4-4 Fairmont, 64c.; 4-4 Pelham Q, 64c.; 4-4 Fairmont, 64c.; 4-4 Parker, 8c.; 4-4 Fairmont, 64c.; 4-4 Parker, 8c.; 10-4 Monadnock, 224c.; 10-4 Pequot, 30c.

Brown Cottons: Manchester ‡ A., 44c.; Manchester 4-4 A. A., 5c.; Rockbridge 4-5 R. R., 6c.; James River ‡ O, O, 44c.; James River H. H., 54c.; James River D, D., 64c.

D., 6‡c. FOREIGN FRUITS AND CANDY. Candy: 10a11e, per pound, as to quality Lemons: Messinia, \$4a\$5 per box; Va-lencias and Parlermo, \$2.50a\$3.50 per box. Oranges: Florida, \$2a\$4 per box; in good demand.

Eacon: Clear-rib sides very scorce, 12a 10c.; shoulders, 8ja9c.; Virginia shoul-ders, 9c.; Virginia hams, fancy, large, 14a dets, 9c.; viginia name, name; 16c.; sugar-cured, 14/c.; canvased hams, 15c.; bulk sides, 7/c.; bulk shoulders, 6/c. Buckets: Painted, two hoops, \$1.355 \$1.75; three hoops, \$1.603\$2. Brooms: Two strings, \$1.381.50; three strings, \$1.50; four strings, \$2.25a\$4.50. Baskets: Willow, \$1.15x\$1.30 per nest; and \$2.25a\$4.50.

split, 655:0c. per dozen. Coffee: Rio, common, 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)alle.; fair to prime, 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)alle.; Laguayra, 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)alle.; Java, Candles : Adamantine candles, 114a115c. per set, 14tc. per pound; half-boxes, 11tc.; tallow, 14c. Cheese: Northern and western prime

tallow, 14c.
Cheese: Northern and western prime entting, 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) alice; common, 2all\(\frac{1}{2}\) c.; English dairy, 18a20c.; plneapple, 25c.
Rice; Carotinn, 64a7c.
Fish: Herrings—North Carolina Gross—New, \(\frac{1}{2}\) Sorth Carolina ent, \(\frac{1}{2}\). 50; eastern \(\frac{1}{2}\), 25a\(\frac{1}{2}\). Markerel—No. 1 Bay, half-barrels, \(\frac{1}{2}\). 515; No. 2, in barrels, \(\frac{1}{2}\). 15; No. 3

rimmed mackerel, \$5; No. 1, in \$1.50; No. 2, in kits, \$1.25; No. 3, small, \$3.5084a.

Lard Prime, barrels and tierces, Sic.; Lard Prime, barrels and tierces, Sjc.; in half-barrels, Sjc.; tubs, Slc.
Matches; 60's, 75a85c, per pack; 200's, \$2.56a\$2 gross; 500's, \$7.50a\$9 gross.
Molasses: Common svrup—Hogsheads, I3c.; tierces, I5c.; ba rrels, I6c.; genuine golden syrup, 25a36c, per gallon; New Orleans, prime, 50a5ac
Salt; Liverpool, from store, \$1.35.
Ground alum, from store, 85c, per sack, Sugar; Crushed, 74c.; powdered, 7c.; granula ed, 64c.; A, 64c.; off A, 6c.; yellow, 54a54c.; cut-leaf, 74e
Soap; Common, 4a6jc.; best washing, 74s6c.; toilet, 15a20c., and fancy prices; country, 4a5c.

country, 4a5c.
Teas: Black, 25a50c.; imperial, 25a75c.; Pr

Tuts : Cedar, \$1.75a\$5 a nest ; plue \$2.25a \$2.50 a nest HIDES, LEATHER, AC. Hides: Green, 4.5c.; wet saited, 7a8c.; dry saited, Hal 2c.; dry flint, 13a15c.
Leather: Rough leather, 20a25c.; city finish harness, 30a36c.; courtry finish harness, 25a50c.; wax upper, 30a40c.; hemlock sole, 19a25c.; oak sole, 30a40c.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &C. lren: American refined, Old Dominion bar, \$1.90; English and American sheet, 24354c. Swedes, hammered, 4445c.; hoop,

Nails: Old Dominion, \$2.35 for standard size.
Plough-Castings: Wholesale, 3jc.; retail,
4½ per pound.
Eope: Mandla, best, 15c.; jute, 7½a8c. LIQUORS, WINES, &C.

Ale: Scotch (best brands), pints, \$1.90 Ale: Scotch (best brands), pints, \$1,99 a \$2 per dozen, gold.

Brandies: Bonnestie, \$1,10a\$1,50; fruit, 190c,a\$1,25; apple, new, \$1,75a\$2; South ampton, \$2,25; Virginia peach, \$2,50a\$3.

Rye Whiskeys: Medium, \$1,50a\$2; pure old, \$3a\$4; Virginia mountain, new, \$1,75 a \$2; old, \$2a\$3 and upwards.

Gin. Domestie, \$1,10a\$1,50; imported.

Gin: Domestic, \$1.10a\$1.50; imported, \$9.50s\$9.75 per case. New England Rum; \$1.50a\$1.65. Rectified Whiskeys: \$1a\$1.50.

Lumber: White oak, cut to order, \$17a \$22 per 1,000; on market, \$10x15 per 1,000; Western Virginia popiar, \$15x26 per 1,000; Western Virginia popiar, \$15x26 per 1,000; West Virginia white pine, \$15x \$35 per 1,000; yellow pine—rough beards, \$35 per 1,000; yellow pine—rough beards, \$3x85; dry clear, \$12x815; joist, \$9x15, according to sizes and lengths. Shingles—Pine, \$1.75x\$2.50; cypress, six-inch, \$5x87 per 1,000; saps. \$0x86. Laths—Sput, \$1; sawed, \$1.75x\$2 per 1,000.

Staves: Whiskey-barrel tumber, green, \$1xx20 per 1,000; seasoned, \$20x25 per 1,000. Machine staves, \$7x\$8; turned heading, \$c, per set, Flour-barrel poles, \$4x\$6. Hogshead-hoops, 70c, per bundle, Market exceedingly dull, with very few buyers, at prices quoted.

POWDER, SHOT, 4C. LUMBER, STAVES, AC.

Powder, Short, AC.

Fuse: Toy's mining, 35a90c, per 100 feet,
Powder: 85 by the five kegs—less than
five kegs, 85,25; blasting, 82,05a82.80,
Shot: Northern, \$1.85 per bag of 25
pounds.

Grindstones : 12a2c, per pound. SEED. Clover: \$5.25a85.75. Timothy: \$1.75a82. Orchard-Grass: \$1.40a\$1.50. Herd Grass: 90ca\$1.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Cotton dull; sales, 174 bales; uplands, 11c.; Orleans, 11dc.; consolidated net receipts, 37.704 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 16,060 bales; to France, 4,779 bales; to the continent, 7,044 bales. Southern flour steady. Wheat—Spot a shade lower: ungraded red, 64s89c.; No. 2 red, 78jc.; December, 78ja78jc. Corn—Spot, No. 2, 1c. lower; others jajc. better: ungraded, 47ja52c.; No. 2, December, 50ja51jc. Oats jajc. baler: No. 2, 31ja31jc. Hops dull. Coffee—Spot fair; Riq dull at \$9,75; No. 7 December, 88.05. Sugar unchanged; fair to good refining, 4ja4jc.; refined quiet. Molasses firm; New Orleans, 40a50c. Rice quiet. Cotton-seed oil, 34c. for crude; 4cc. for refined. Rosin quiet at \$1,20a \$1.30. Turpentine dull at 3la31jc. Hides unchanged. Wool steady. Pork moderately active and unchanged; mess, spet, \$12.50a \$13. Middles nominal; long clear, \$6.50. Lard opened stroager and closed steady; western steam, spot, part, \$7,22; December, \$7.02ja\$7.06. Freights steady. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. December 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat heavy at 72a75c. Corn firm; No. 3 mixed, 35a36c. Oats easier at 27gc. Pork quiet at \$12.25. Lard firmer at \$6.75. Bulk-meats and bacon quiet and unchanged. Whiskey steady at \$1.11. Sugar unchanged. Hogs firm; common and light, \$3.40a\$4.30; packing and butchers', \$4.20a\$4.00.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

And quiet. Wheat—Southern easier quiet; western easier, closing duli; so

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, December 9.—Wheat beavy; Loughtry, 78c.; No. 2 red, 72d. Corn—No. 2 white, 39c.; mixed, 38c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 28c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Mess nork, 313.30. Bulksments—Stouders 55; clear rin, 90.876; clear sides, 80.25. Sugar-cured hams, 114c. Lard—Prime leaf, 38.50.

ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, December 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat higher; No. 2 red. 764: 761c. cash, 764c. bid December. Corn duit sud higher; 334c. cash, 324:33c. December. Outs strong and slow: 244c. cash; no options: Whisker steady at \$1.12. Provisions slow. Pork, \$11.50 cash. Bulkmeats—Long clear, \$7.73; short rib, \$5.80; clear, \$6.05. Bacon—Long clear, \$7.37.124; short rib, \$7.124:57.25c.; clear, \$7.50. Lard duil; \$6.60 cash.

CHICAGO,
CHICAGO, December 9 —Flour dull and
unchanged. Wheat unsettled, opened a
shade casier, and closed ic, over yesterday;
December, 7042714;. Corn in active demend for all the year; closed 11c, over yesterday; cash, 37a574c.; all the year, 3642
384c. Oats firmer and about ic, higher;
cash and December, 234c. Pork opened
5a10c. higher, closed steady; cash, 811.124
as11 25. Lant irregular, closed steady;
cash, 86.70a86.75; December, 28.674a86.70.
Butk-meats in fair demand; shoulders,
84.624a84.75; short rib, 85.35a85.60; clear,
§6.05a86.10. Whi-key and sugar steady
and unchanged.
MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAGKEE, December 9.—Flour unchanged, Wheat firm; No. 2 Milwaukee, cash, 715c.; December, 705c. Corn firmer; November, 34c. Oats firm; No. 2, 249425c. Provisions dull; Mess pork, \$11.18 for cash and December. Lard—Prime steam, \$6.65 for cash and December. Sweet-pickled hams firm at \$8,874a\$9.124. Hogs mer at 84,35.

COTTON MARKETS.

NOBFOLK. VA., December 9.—Colton steady; middling, 104c. Net receipts, 5,915 bales; gross receipts, 5,915 bales; stock, 98,863 bales; sales, 1,585 bales, WILMINGTON, N. C., December 9.—Cotton steady; middling, 10 5-16c. Net receipts, 783 bales; gross receipts, 783 bales; gross receipts, 783 bales; gross receipts, 783 bales; gross receipts, 6,120 bales, SAVANNAH, GA., December 9.—Cotton quiet; middling, 10 5-16c. Net receipts, 6,193 bales; gross receipts, 6,193 bales; gross receipts, 6,193 bales; exports—constwise, 1,231 bales.

2,000 beles; stock, 118,858 bales; exports—
constwise, 1,231 bales.
Acutsra, GA, December 9.—Cotton
quiet; middling, 10/c. Receipts, 1,062
bales; shipments, —; sales, 1,121 bales.
Charleston, S. C. December 9.—Cotton quiet; middling, 10/c. Net receipts,
2,500 bales; gross receipts, 2,500 bales;
sales, 550 bales; stock, 79,704 bales.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Cotton—Net receipts, none; gross receipts, 3,205 bales, Futures closed steady; sales, 122,700 bales, December, \$10,94810.96; January and February, \$11,018\$11.02; March, \$11,08a \$11.09; April, \$11,208\$11.21; May, \$11.31 \$11.32; June, \$11,438\$11.44; July, \$11.55 #\$11.56; August, \$11.65#\$11.66; September, \$11.33#\$11.56. Colonel Stein Rebukes Ingersoll.

A Lafavette (Ind.) special says: Robert
G. Ingersoll lectured here on Friday night
on "Orthodoxy." The audience was not
large. When the speaker was most vehement in his denunciations ex-State Senator John A. Stein arose in the audience and said; "Colonel, I protest against such bia-phemy! I cannot remain and listen to it," Ingersoll bade him go out, and as he did not start quickly, repeated his remark,
Colonel Stem is an old friend and admirer
of Ingersoil. The episode created a momentary excit-ment. When all was as
calm as before Stein left the house.

The Nibilists in Russia.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)
St. Peterssum, December 9.—The Ni-huist executive has issued a manifesto con-der.ning Count Tolstoir, Minister of Inte-rior, to death. The trial of eight Nihilists was begun to-day, but was postponed owing to an important arrest made vester-

dead as Cesar," and predicts that it will never go into another presidential contest. He is led to this conclusion by recent ents, occurring before and since the ele Near Bogoslowsk, Miask. Newjansk, and Nischnei-Tagilsk, in the Ural mouatains, are the Russian sources of supply of platinum. The deposits were discovered in 1824. Some other substances besides pla-Thus, a sample from Nischnei-Taglisk vielded 75.1 platinum, 1.1 pallodium, 3.5

> MARINE INTELLIGENCE. NIATURE ALMANAC - DECEMBER 10, 1884.

gent Schooner Georgia Berry, Glan, Rockland, lime, Warner Moore Warner Moore Schooler Richard Peterson, Kendall, Phila-delphia, coal, Crump & West. SAILED.
Stermer Old Dominion, Smith, Richmond, and

ARRIVED. Steamship Southwood (Br.), Galveston for Liv rpool, to coal,
Steamshin Richmond, Boaz, New York, and
alled for Norfolk,
Steamship Manhattan, Stevens, New York.

Sall.Eb. Steamship Propitious (Br.), Nichols, Havre, having coaled.
Schooner Albert T. Stearnes, Keily, Boston, coal,
Schooner Albert T. Stearnes, Keily, Boston, coal,
C. esapeare and Ohio rai way.
Schooner Eiserric Light, Brendige, Bucksport,
Me., coal, Chesapeake and Ohio railway.

1003 MAIN STREET, where they are NOW SELLING OFF GOODS AT GREATLY. REDUCED PRICES;

H. Tyler the large stock of goods now on b II. Ther the large stock of goods now on main in, the well-known establishment of JOHN H. TY-LER & CO., comprising DIAMONDS, WATCH-SS, FINE JEWELRY SILVER-WARE, and the FINEST PLATFID-WAIF of the latest designs, will be offered for sale for the next sixty days at greatly-red-eed prices: a large part at and below cost. The entitle are invited to call and examine goods and prices. All cooled marked in plain figures. An index well of purchasing their

CHRISTMAS AND WEDDING PRESENTS

NO. 407 KAST MAIN STREET. frg 15-rod1

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

DENTIST, (formerly Wayt & Mahony.) OFFICE: 625 Main street, between Sixth an

enth. Richmond. Va.

WILMINGTON. WHAINOTON, N. C., December 9.—Tur-pentue quiet at 28c. Rosin firm; strained, 95c.; good, \$1. Tar firm at \$1.20. Crude turpentine steady; hard, \$1; yellow dip and virein \$1.60.

nd virgin. \$1.60. COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

day. Many arrests are being cormide throughout the city. Professor Perry, of Wishams College, writing in The Million, of Des Moines, lows, says that the Republican party i

rhedium, 2.6 iridium, .6 osmiridium, 2.3 osmirm, .4 gold, 1 copper, and 8.1 iron. Platinum must be refined before it can be worked up into manutactured articles.

PORT OF RICHMOND, DECEMBER 9, 1884. ARRIVED.
Steamer Ariel, Gilberd, Norfolk, United States ail, inerchandiss, and nassengers, L. B. Tatum.

atted for Norfolk.
Steamer Ashkand. Paunilli, Philadelphia, mer-dandles and passengers.
Barkentine Nilhelmine (Gr.). Beers, l'elotas, Schooner Williams C. Wickham, Steelman, Florence, pig-from, Curtis & Parker, Schooner D. H. Ingraham, Mullen, Perth Am-hov, rathroad ties, Norvell, Leake & Co.; vessel, Curtis & Parker.

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, DEC. 9, 1884 (By Telegraph.)

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT JOHN H. TYLER & CO.'S.

a large part at and below cost. In order to settle up the estate of the late John

at a great advantage for cash JOHN FYLER,
Administrator of the estate of John H. Tyter, deceased,

WOOD & COWARDIN have remared their office to

HENRY C. JONES, D. D. S.

JOHN MAHONY,

BOOK AND JOB WORK